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1940

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

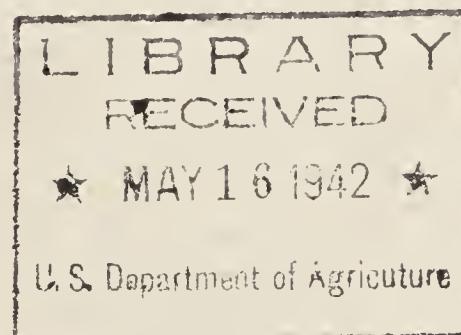


RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF
*Bureau of Entomology and
Plant Quarantine*



1940 Supplement Chapter III, Title 7, of the
Code of Federal Regulations

Effective December 31, 1940



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1942

will preclude infestation of the treated fruits and vegetables from the time they leave the fumigation chamber until loaded for dispatch to the mainland. (Issued under § 301.13-2) [BEPQ 510, Chief, BEPQ, July 15, 1940, effective Aug. 1, 1940; 5 F.R. 2608]

Subpart—Japanese Beetle

QUARANTINE

§ 301.48b *Administrative instructions to inspectors on the treatment of nursery products, fruits, vegetables, and soil, for the Japanese beetle.*

* * * * *

(1) *Treatment of plants after digging.*

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(5) *Methyl bromide fumigation—(1) Equipment.* A fumigation chamber, of approved design, equipped with vaporizing, air-circulating, and ventilating systems must be provided.

(ii) *Application.* After the chamber is loaded, the methyl bromide must be vaporized within it. The air within the chamber must be kept in circulation during the period of fumigation. At the completion of the treatment, the chamber must be well ventilated before it is entered and the plants removed. The ventilating system should also be in continuous operation during the entire period of removal of the fumigated articles.

(iii) *Fumigation of plants, with or without soil.* Temperatures and periods of treatment: The temperature of the soil (with bare root stock, the root spaces) and air must be at least:

1. 63° F. for an exposure period of 2½ hours, or

2. 54° F. for an exposure period of 4 hours, or

3. 50° F. for an exposure period of 4½ hours.

Dosage: Two and one-half pounds of methyl bromide per 1,000 cubic feet, including the space occupied by the load.

Preparation of plants: The treatment is to be applied only to plants with bare roots or in 12-inch pots, or smaller, or in soil balls not larger than 12 inches in diameter nor thicker than 12 inches when not spherical. The soil should not be puddled or saturated. With wet material, drying for a period of 12 hours is advisable before treatment. The plants should be stacked on racks or separated so that the gas can have access to both top and bottom surfaces of pots or soil balls. While not essential that the balls be completely separated from each other, they should not be jammed tightly together.

Varieties of plants: The list of plants, including greenhouse, perennial, and nursery stock types treated experimentally is subject to continual expansion and, moreover, is too great to include in this section. Such a list,

including also those which have been injured by the treatment, will be supplied on request.

The schedule for the fumigation of strawberry plants as specified in paragraph (1) (5) (iv) remains the same as heretofore. (Issued under § 301.48) [As amended by BEPQ 499, Supp. 1, Rev. 1, Chief, BEPQ, Mar. 22, 1940; 5 F.R. 1116]

[*Preceding subparagraph, in small type, superseded by following subparagraph during period covered by this Supplement*]

(5) *Methyl bromide fumigation—(i) Equipment.* An approved fumigation chamber equipped with vaporizing, air-circulating, and ventilating systems must be provided.

(ii) *Application.* After the chamber is loaded, the methyl bromide must be vaporized within it. The air within the chamber must be kept in circulation during the period of fumigation. At the completion of the treatment, the chamber must be well ventilated before it is entered and the plants removed. The ventilating system should also be in continuous operation during the entire period of removal of the fumigated articles.

(iii) *Fumigation of plants, with or without soil.* Temperatures, periods of treatment, and dosages: The temperature of the soil (with bare root stock, the root spaces) and of the air for each type of treatment must remain throughout the entire period of treatment at the minimum specified in the following table, or higher:

Temperature at least	Period of treatment	Dosage (methyl bromide per 1,000 cubic feet)	
		Hours	Pounds
1. 70° F.	2½		2
2. 63° F.	2½		2½
3. 54° F.	4		2½
4. 50° F.	4½		2½

The dosage shall be for each 1,000 cubic feet including the space occupied by the load.

Preparation of plants: The treatment is to be applied to plants with bare roots or in 12-inch pots or smaller, or in soil balls not larger than 12 inches in diameter nor thicker than 12 inches when not spherical. The soil should not be puddled or saturated and must be in a condition which in the judgment of the in-

spector is suitable for fumigation. The plants should be stacked on racks or separated so that the gas can have access to both top and bottom surfaces of pots or soil balls. While not essential that the balls be completely separated from each other they should not be jammed tightly together. Treatments 1 and 2 may be employed in fumigating packaged plants prepared in a manner satisfactory to the inspector.

Results of further experiments in treatment of plants with methyl bromide for compliance with the certification requirements of § 301.48 indicate that the additional authorized method of fumigation is effective in destroying the Japanese beetle.

Varieties of plants: The list of plants, including greenhouse, perennial, and nursery-stock types treated experimentally, is subject to continual expansion and, moreover, is too great to include in this section. Such a list, including also those which have been injured by the treatment, will be supplied on request.

The schedule for the fumigation of strawberry plants as specified in paragraph (1) (5) (iv) remains the same as heretofore. (Issued under § 301.48) [As amended by BEPQ 499, Supp. 1, Rev. 2, Chief, BEPQ, Sept. 27, 1940; 5 F.R. 3871]

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(m) *Treatment of plants before digging*—(1) *Carbon disulphide emulsion*.

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(v) *Period of treatment.* [Revoked]

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NOTE: § 301.48b (m) (1) (v) was revoked by BEPQ 499, Supp. 3, Chief, BEPQ, Sept. 19, 1940; 5 F.R. 3791.

* * * * *

(q) *Methyl bromide fumigation*—(1) *Refrigerator cars*—(i) *Equipment.* Refrigerator cars must have sound, well-fitting doors and hatches, and be in condition satisfactory to the inspector. Standard cloth screens for covering the hatches and a temporary cloth screen for covering one door during ventilation are essential. An electric blower of not less than 750 CFM capacity against $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch water pressure, equipped with devices for lowering into the bunker and securing, so that the blower outlet butts against the bunker screen unimpeded either by studs or burglar bar.

(ii) *Temperature and dosage.* The temperature in the car during the treatment must be at least:

(a) 80° F. with a dosage of 1.6 pounds for each 1,000 cubic feet, or 4 pounds per refrigerator car; or

(b) 70° F. with a dosage of 2 pounds for each 1,000 cubic feet, or 5 pounds per refrigerator car.

(iii) *Period of treatment.* Two hours from the end of the fumigant release period.

(iv) *Application.* The doors must be closed tightly and the ice drips properly plugged. The methyl bromide may be either weighed or measured and released through a copper or brass applicator tube of $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch bore. This tube must be fitted with a disc-type spray nozzle and must be bent in a "U" shape at the end, so that the spray nozzle is directed upward toward the center of the bunker and not less than 1 foot below the ceiling during the release of the fumigant. The blower must be in continuous operation during the release of the fumigant, and for 5 minutes thereafter. At the end of this period the blower may be removed and transferred to the next car. The fumigant must be released in a split dosage. When a 5-pound dosage is applied, 3 pounds must be released in the bunker through the hatch across from the blower, and 2 pounds in the bunker at the opposite end of the car and in line with the blower. When a 4-pound dosage is applied, 2 pounds must be released in the blower end, and 2 pounds at the opposite end of the car as described above.

Modification of this method of application may be made upon authorization of an inspector.

(v) *Ventilation.* At the end of the exposure period, all hatches must be immediately propped open and screened, and the drip plugs removed. One door must be opened and screened for a period of 20 minutes, following which it should be closed and sealed. If the car is to be moved within half an hour, the opening of the door may be omitted.

(vi) *Commodities treated.* The treatment is approved for the following fruits and vegetables: White potatoes, sweet-potatoes, onions, tomatoes, snap beans,

lima beans, sweet corn, cabbage, carrots, beets, apples, and peaches.

(2) *Fumigation house, room, and box.* The commodities listed above may be fumigated in approved fumigation chambers. The same requirements as to dosage, circulation period, exposure, temperature, and screening of doors listed under refrigerator car fumigation apply. The chamber must be ventilated with the ventilating equipment in continuous operation for one-half hour. All ventilator intakes must be protected with 8-mesh wire screen. The ventilating fan must run during both the placing and removal of the load. In addition, the requirements for screened loading facilities and the subsequent certification of loads must be met. (Issued under § 301.48) [As amended by BEPQ 499, Supp. 2, Chief, BEPQ, June 1, 1940, effective June 4, 1940; 5 F.R. 2109]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.48-3 *Regulated areas.* In accordance with the provisos to § 301.48 the Secretary of Agriculture designates as regulated areas for the purpose of the regulations in this subpart the States, District, counties, townships, towns, cities, election districts, and magisterial districts listed below, including all cities, towns, boroughs, or other political subdivisions within their limits:

Connecticut. The entire State.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maine. County of York; towns of Auburn and Lewiston, in *Androscoggin County*; towns of Cape Elizabeth, Gorham, Gray, New Gloucester, Raymond, Scarboro, Standish, and the cities of Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Windham, in *Cumberland County*; the city of Waterville, in *Kennebec County*; and the city of Brewer, in *Penobscot County*.

Maryland. Counties of Caroline, Cecil, Harford, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Talbot, and Worcester; the city of Baltimore; the city of Cumberland, the town of Frostburg, and election districts Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 22, 23, 24, 26, 29, 31, and 32, in *Allegany County*; the city of Annapolis and election districts Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, in *Anne*

Arundel County; all of *Baltimore County* except election districts Nos. 5 and 6; the city of Westminster, and the election districts of Freedom (No. 5), Hampstead (No. 8), Mount Airy (No. 13), New Windsor (No. 11), Taneytown (No. 1), Uniontown (No. 2), and Westminster (No. 7), in *Carroll County*; election districts of La Plata and White Plains, in *Charles County*; election districts of Cambridge (No. 7), East New Market (No. 2), Hurlock (No. 15), and Williamsburg (No. 12), in *Dorchester County*; election districts of Brunswick (No. 25), Buckeystown (No. 1), Frederick (No. 2), Jefferson (No. 14), New Market (No. 9), Petersville (No. 12), and Woodville (No. 18), in *Frederick County*; election districts of Elkridge (No. 1), Ellicott City (No. 2), Guilford (No. 6), and West Friendship (No. 3), in *Howard County*; election districts of Colesville (No. 5), and Rockville (No. 4), in *Montgomery County*, and those portions of the election districts of Bethesda (No. 7), and Wheaton (No. 13), in said county located within the established boundaries of the so-called "Washington Suburban Sanitary District"; all of *Prince Georges County* except the election districts of Aquasco (No. 8), and Nottingham (No. 4); election districts of Funkstown (No. 10), Hagerstown (Nos. 3, 17, 21, 22, 24, and 25), Halfway (No. 26), Leitersburg (No. 9), Sandy Hook (No. 11), Sharpsburg (No. 1), and Williamsport (No. 2), in *Washington County*; election districts of Camden (No. 13), Delmar (No. 11), Dennis (No. 6), Fruitland (No. 16), Nutters (No. 8), Parsons (No. 5), Pittsburg (No. 4), Salisbury (No. 9) and the town of Salisbury, Sharptown (No. 10), Trappe (No. 7), and Willards (No. 14), in *Wicomico County*.

Massachusetts. The entire State.

New Hampshire. Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; towns of Brookfield, Eaton, Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Moultonboro, Ossipee, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, in *Carroll County*; towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Canaan, Dorchester, Enfield, Grafton, Groton, Hanover, Hebron, Holderness, Lebanon, Lyme, Orange, and Plymouth, in *Grafton County*.

New Jersey. The entire State.

New York. Counties of Albany, Bronx, Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Kings, Madison, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Ulster, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Red House and Salamanca, and the city of Salamanca, in *Cattaraugus County*; towns of Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Tonawanda, and the cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna, in *Erie County*; towns of Columbia, Danube, Fairfield, Frankfort, German Flats, Herkimer, Litchfield, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Salisbury, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, and Winfield, and the city of Little Falls, in *Herkimer County*; town of Watertown and city of Watertown, in *Jefferson County*; town of Mount Morris and village of Mount Morris, in *Livingston County*; city of Rochester and town of Brighton, in *Monroe County*; towns of Catherine, Cayuta, Dix, Hector, Montour, and Reading, and the borough of Watkins Glen, in *Schuyler County*; towns of Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, and Hornellsville, and the cities of Corning and Hornell, in *Steuben County*; towns of Caroline, Danby, Dryden, Enfield, Ithaca, Newfield, and the city of Ithaca, in *Tompkins County*; towns of Luzerne and Queensbury and the city of Glens Falls, in *Warren County*.

Ohio. Counties of Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Mahoning, Medina, Portage, Stark, Summit, Tuscarawas, and Wayne; the city of Coshocton, in *Coshocton County*; the city of Columbus, and villages of Bexley, Grandview, Grandview Heights, Hanford, Marble Cliff, and Upper Arlington, in *Franklin County*; townships of Kirtland, Mentor, and Willoughby, and the villages of Kirtland Hills, Lakeline, Mentor, Mentor-on-the-Lake, Waite Hill, Wickliffe, Willoughby, and Willowick, in *Lake County*; the township of Newark and city of Newark, in *Licking County*; the city of Toledo, in *Lucas County*; the township of Madison and the city of Mansfield, in *Richland County*; townships of Bazetta, Braceville, Brookfield, Champion, Fowler,

Hartford, Howland, Hubbard, Liberty, Lordstown, Newton, Southington, Warren, Weathersfield, and Vienna, the cities of Niles and Warren, and the villages of Cortland, Girard, Hubbard, McDonald, Newton Falls, and Orangeville, in *Trumbull County*.

Pennsylvania. The entire State, except Crawford and Forest Counties; Mercer Township in *Butler County*; townships of Amity, Concord, Conneaut, Elk Creek, Fairview, Franklin, Girard, Greene, Greenfield, Harborcreek, Le Boeuf, McKean, North East, Springfield, Summit, Union, Venango, Washington, and Waterford, and the boroughs of Albion, Cranesville, East Springfield, Edinboro, Elgin, Fairview, Girard, Lawrence Park, Middleboro, Mill Village, North East, North Girard, Platea, Union City, Waterford, Wattsburg, and Wescleyville, in *Erie County*; townships of Coolspring, Deer Creek, Delaware, East Lackawannock, Fairview, Findley, French Creek, Greene, Hempfield, Jackson, Jefferson, Lackawannock, Lake, Liberty, Mill Creek, New Vernon, Otter Creek, Perry, Pine, Pymatuning, Salem, Sandy Creek, Sandy Lake, South Pymatuning, Springfield, Sugar Grove, West Salem, Wilmington, Wolf Creek, and Worth, and the boroughs of Clarksville, Fredonia, Greenville, Grove City, Jackson Center, Jamestown, Mercer, New Lebanon, Sandy Lake, Sheakleyville, and Stoneboro, in *Mercer County*; townships of Allegheny, Canal, Cherrytree, Clinton, Irwin, Jackson, Mineral, Oakland, Oilcreek, Plum, Scrubgrass, and Victory, and the boroughs of Clintonville, Cooperstown, and Pleasantville, in *Venango County*; and the townships of Brokenstraw, Cherry Grove, Columbus, Conewango, Deerfield, Eldred, Farmington, Freehold, Limestone, Pine Grove, Pittsfield, Pleasant, Southwest, Spring Creek, Sugar Grove, Triumph, Watson (including the boroughs of Bear Lake, Grand Valley, Sugar Grove, Tidioute, and Youngsville), in *Warren County*.

Rhode Island. The entire State.

Vermont. Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor; and the town of Burlington, in *Chittenden County*.

Virginia. Counties of Accomac, Arlington, Culpeper, Elizabeth City, Fairfax, Fauquier, Henrico, Loudoun, Nor-

folk, Northampton, Prince William, Princess Anne, and Stafford; magisterial districts of Dale and Manchester, in *Chesterfield County*; magisterial district of Sleepy Hole, in *Nansemond County*; magisterial district of Courtland, in *Spotsylvania County*; Camp Stuart, in *Warwick County*; magisterial district of Washington, in *Westmoreland County*; and the cities of Alexandria, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, South Norfolk, and Suffolk.

West Virginia. Counties of Brooke, Hancock, Harrison, Jefferson, Marion, Monongalia, and Taylor; districts of Arden, Falling Waters, Hedgesville, and Opequon, and the city of Martinsburg, in *Berkeley County*; the city of Charlestown in *Kanawha County*; town of Keyser and district of Frankfort, in *Mineral County*; the city of Wheeling, in *Ohio County*; and the city of Parkersburg, and districts of Lubeck and Tygart, in *Wood County*. (39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161) [As amended by Amdt. 2, Apr. 4, 1940, effective Apr. 5, 1940; 5 F.R. 1321]

§ 301.48-5 *Restrictions on the movement of fruits and vegetables*—(a) *Control of movement.* (1) Unless a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor, by an inspector, except as provided in paragraphs (a)–(e), of this section: (i) No green corn on the cob, beans in the pod, bananas, apples, peaches, blackberries, blueberries, huckleberries, or raspberries shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from any regulated area to or through any point outside thereof; and (ii) no fruits or vegetables of any kind shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate via refrigerator car or motortruck from the State, District, counties, election districts, townships, towns, or cities listed below to or through any point outside the regulated areas:

Connecticut. Town of Greenwich in Fairfield County.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maryland. Counties of Cecil, Harford, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, and Worcester; election district No. 5 in *Anne Arundel County*; the city of Baltimore; all of *Baltimore County* except election districts Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10; all of *Caroline County* except election districts of American Corners (No. 8), and Hillsboro (No. 6); election districts of Cambridge (No. 7), East New Market (No. 2), Hurlock (No. 15), and Williamsburg (No. 12), in *Dorchester County*; election districts of Camden (No. 13), Delmar (No. 11), Dennis (No. 6), Fruitland (No. 16), Nutters (No. 8), Parsons (No. 5), Pittsburg (No. 4), Salisbury (No. 9) and the town of Salisbury,

Trappe (No. 7), and Willard (No. 14), in *Wicomico County*.

New Jersey. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, and Union; townships of Lodi, Lyndhurst, Overpeck, Rochelle Park, Saddle River, and Teaneck, the cities of Englewood, Garfield, and Hackensack, and the boroughs of Bogota, Carlstadt, Cliffside Park, East Paterson, East Rutherford, Edgewater, Englewood Cliffs, Fair Lawn, Fairview, Fort Lee, Glen Rock, Hasbrouck Heights, Leonia, Little Ferry, Lodi, Maywood, Moonachie, North Arlington, Palisades Park, Ridgefield, Rutherford, Teterboro, Wallington, and Wood Ridge, in *Bergen County*; townships of Chatham, Chester, Denville, East Hanover, Hanover, Harding, Mendham, Morris, Morristown, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Passaic, Randolph, and Washington, and the boroughs of Chatham, Florham Park, Madison, Mendham, and Morris Plains, in *Morris County*; township of Little Falls, the cities of Clifton, Passaic, Paterson, and the boroughs of Haledon, Hawthorne, North Haledon, Prospect Park, Totowa, and West Paterson, in *Passaic County*; townships of Franklin, Greenwich, Lopatcong, Mansfield, Phillipsburg, Pohatcong, and Washington, and the boroughs of Alpha and Washington, in *Warren County*.

New York. Counties of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond; town of North Hempstead, in *Nassau County*; towns of Eastchester, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Pelham, Rye, and Scarsdale, and the cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, and Yonkers, in *Westchester County*.

Pennsylvania. Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Montgomery, and Philadelphia; townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Hereford, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Muhlenberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Union, and Washington, the city of Reading, and the boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Mohnton, Mount Penn, Saint Lawrence, Shillington, Sinking Spring, Temple, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing, and Wyomissing Hills, in *Berks County*; townships of Londonderry, Lower Paxton, Lower Swatara, Susquehanna, and Swatara, the city of Harrisburg, and the boroughs of Highspire, Middletown, Paxtang, Penbrook, Royalton, and Steelton, in *Dauphin County*; townships of Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Upper Milford, and Upper Saucon, and the boroughs of Coopersburg, and Emaus, in *Lehigh County*; townships of Lower Saucon and Williams, in *Northampton County*; townships of Lower Chanceford and Peach Bottom, in *York County*.

Virginia. Counties of Accomac, Arlington, and Northampton.

Provided, That the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may by administrative instructions extend or reduce the areas specified in this section when in his judgment such action is considered advisable.

(1) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables between October 16 and June 14, inclusive, except that in the case of movement interstate from the following areas, the exemption applies only during the period from October 16 to May 31, inclusive:

Virginia. The counties of Accomac, Elizabeth City, Norfolk, Northampton, and Princess Anne; the magisterial district of Sleepy Hole, in Nansemond County; Camp Stuart in Warwick County; and the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, South Norfolk, and Suffolk.

(ii) No certificate or permit will be required for the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables when transported by a common carrier on a through bill of lading either from an area not under regulation through a regulated area to another non-regulated area, or from a regulated area through a nonregulated area to another regulated area, except that a certificate is required for interstate movement from the main regulated area to the following-named isolated points: Brewer and Waterville, Maine; Brighton, Buffalo, Hornell, Mount Morris, Rochester, and Watertown, and the town of Hornellsburg, Steuben County, N. Y., or to other regulated parts of Erie, Jefferson, and Livingston Counties, N. Y.; Columbus, Coshcotton, Mansfield, Newark, and Toledo, Ohio, or to other regulated parts of Licking and Richland Counties, Ohio; Corry and Erie, Pa.; Burlington, Vt.; and Charleston and Parkersburg, W. Va. No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables from the above-named isolated points.

(iii) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables when they shall have been manufactured or processed in such a manner that in the judgment of the inspector no infestation could be transmitted.

(iv) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of any shipments of (a) apples or peaches of less than 15 pounds to the shipment; (b) bananas in single bunches packed in commercial containers; or (c) bananas singly, or in individual hands.

(v) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of commercially packed apples or commercially packed peaches in any quantity, except those moving via refrigerator cars or motortrucks from the area listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section.

(2) No restrictions are placed on the interstate shipment from the regulated areas of fruits and vegetables other than those mentioned above except that any such interstate shipments of fruits and vegetables may be inspected at any time or place inside or outside the regulated areas and when actually found to involve danger of dissemination of Japanese beetle to uninfested localities, measures to eliminate infestation may be required as a condition of further transportation or delivery.

(b) *Conditions of certification.* Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables between June 15 and October 15, inclusive (or between June 1 and October 15, inclusive, when con-

signed from that part of Virginia described in paragraph (a) of this section) under one of the following conditions:

(1) When the fruits and vegetables, moving from a point in the regulated area other than that specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, or moving from such designated area other than by refrigerator car, have actually been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and found free from infestation. The number of inspection points for such certification will be limited and their location determined by shipping needs and further conditioned on the establishment at such points of provisions satisfactory to the inspector for the handling and safeguarding of such shipments during inspection. Such inspection may be discontinued and certification withheld by the inspector during periods of general or unusual flight of the beetles.

(2) When the fruits and vegetables have been handled or treated under the observation of an inspector in manner and by method to free them from any infestation.

(3) When the fruits and vegetables have originated outside of the regulated areas and are to be reshipped directly from freight yards, transfer points, or unloading docks within such areas, under provisions satisfactory to the inspector for safeguarding of such shipments pending certification and re-shipment. Certificates on this basis will be issued without inspection only in cases where, in the judgment of the inspector, the shipments concerned have not been exposed to infestation while within such freight yards, transfer points, or unloading docks.

(4) When the fruits and vegetables were grown in districts where the fact has been established to the satisfaction of the inspector that no infestation exists and are to be shipped directly from the farms where grown to points outside the regulated areas, or are shipped from infested districts where the fact has been established to the satisfaction of the inspector that the Japanese beetle has not begun or has ceased its flight.

(5) When the fruits and vegetables moving via refrigerator car from the area listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section have been inspected and loaded in a manner to prevent infestation, in a refrigerator car with closed or adequately screened doors and hatches, which car prior to loading has been determined by an inspector as fumigated or thoroughly swept and cleaned by the common carrier in a manner to rid it of infestation. During the interval between fumigation or cleaning and loading such refrigerator car must be tightly closed and sealed.

(6) When the fruits and vegetables moving via refrigerator car from the area listed in this section have been fumigated in the car, when deemed necessary in the judgment of the inspector and when the doors and hatches of the car have been tightly closed or adequately screened under the supervision of an inspector. (39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161) [As amended by Amdt. 2, Apr. 4, 1940, effective Apr. 5, 1940; 5 F.R. 1323]

[*Preceding section, in small type, superseded by following section during period covered by this Supplement*]

§ 301.48-5 *Restrictions on the movement of fruits and vegetables*—(a) *Control of movement.* (1) Unless a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor, by an inspector, except as provided in subdivisions (i)–(v), inclusive, of this section, no fruits or vegetables of any kind shall be moved or allowed to be moved interstate via refrigerator car or motortruck from the State, District, counties, election districts, townships, towns, or cities listed below to or through any point outside the regulated areas:

Connecticut. Town of Greenwich in Fairfield County.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maryland. Counties of Cecil, Harford, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset, and Worcester; election district No. 5 in *Anne Arundel County*; the city of Baltimore; all of *Baltimore County* except election districts Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10; all of *Caroline County* except election districts of American Corners (No. 8), and Hillsboro (No. 6); election districts of Cambridge (No. 7), East New Market (No. 2), Hurlock (No. 15), and Williamsburg (No. 12), in *Dorchester County*; election districts of Camden (No. 13), Delmar (No. 11), Dennis (No. 6), Fruitland (No. 16), Nutters (No. 8), Parsons (No. 5), Pittsburgh (No. 4), Salisbury (No. 9), and the town of Salisbury, Trappe (No. 7), and Willard (No. 14), in *Wicomico County*.

New Jersey. Counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, and Union; townships of Lodi, Lyndhurst, Overpeck, Rochelle Park, Saddle River, and Teaneck, the cities of Englewood, Garfield, and Hackensack, and the boroughs of Bogota, Carlstadt, Cliffside Park, East Paterson, East Rutherford, Edgewater, Englewood Cliffs, Fair Lawn, Fairview, Fort Lee, Glen Rock, Hasbrouck Heights, Leonia, Little Ferry, Lodi, Maywood, Moonachie, North Arlington, Palisades Park, Ridgefield, Rutherford, Teterboro, Wallington, and Wood Ridge, in *Bergen County*; townships of Chatham, Chester, Denville, East Hanover, Hanover, Harding, Mendham, Morris, Morristown, Parsippany-Troy Hills, Passaic, Ran-

dolph, and Washington, and the boroughs of Chatham, Florham Park, Madison, Mendham, and Morris Plains, in *Morris County*; township of Little Falls, the cities of Clifton, Passaic, Paterson, and the boroughs of Haledon, Hawthorne, North Haledon, Prospect Park, Totowa, and West Paterson, in *Passaic County*; townships of Franklin, Greenwich, Lopatcong, Mansfield, Phillipsburg, Pohatcong, and Washington, and the boroughs of Alpha and Washington, in *Warren County*.

New York. Counties of Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond; town of North Hempstead, in *Nassau County*; towns of Eastchester, Harrison, Mamaroneck, Pelham, Rye, and Scarsdale, and the cities of Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, White Plains, and Yonkers, in *Westchester County*.

Pennsylvania. Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Montgomery, and Philadelphia; townships of Alsace, Amity, Bern, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Colebrookdale, Cumru, District, Douglass, Earl, Exeter, Hereford, Lower Alsace, Maidencreek, Muhlenberg, Oley, Ontelaunee, Pike, Robeson, Rockland, Ruscombmanor, South Heidelberg, Spring, Union, and Washington, the city of Reading, and the boroughs of Bally, Bechtelsville, Birdsboro, Boyertown, Mohnton, Mount Penn, Saint Lawrence, Shillington, Sinking Spring, Temple, West Lawn, West Reading, Wyomissing, and Wyomissing Hills, in *Berks County*; townships of Londonderry, Lower Paxton, Lower Swatara, Susquehanna, and Swatara; the city of Harrisburg, and the boroughs of Highspire, Middletown, Paxtang, Penbrook, Royalton, and Steelton, in *Dauphin County*; townships of Lower Macungie, Lower Milford, Upper Milford, and Upper Saucon, and the boroughs of Coopersburg, and Emaus, in *Lehigh County*; townships of Lower Saucon and Williams, in *Northampton County*; townships of Lower Chanceford and Peach Bottom, in *York County*.

Virginia. Counties of Accomac, Arlington, and Northampton.

Provided, That shipments of fruits and vegetables moving interstate from the area specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section to other points in the regulated area and subsequently diverted to points outside the regulated area, shall

be regarded as direct shipments from the point of origin. As such they require certification:

Provided, further, That the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine may by administrative instructions extend or reduce the areas specified in this section when in his judgment such action is considered advisable.

(i) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables between October 16 and June 14, inclusive, except that in the case of movement interstate from the following areas, the exemption applies only during the period from October 16 to May 31, inclusive.

Virginia. The counties of Accomac, Elizabeth City, Norfolk, Northampton, and Princess Anne; the magisterial district of Sleepy Hole, in *Nansemond County*; Camp Stuart, in *Warwick County*; and the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, South Norfolk, and Suffolk.

[*Preceding subdivision, in small type, superseded by following subdivision during period covered by this Supplement*]

(i) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables between October 16 and June 14, inclusive, except that in the case of movement interstate from the following areas, the exemption applies only during the period from October 16 to May 31, inclusive:

Virginia. The counties of Accomac and Northampton. [As amended by BEPQ 509, Chief, BEPQ, June 20, 1940; 5 F.R. 2336]

NOTE: Paragraph (a) (1) (i) of § 301.48-5 was amended by advancing the termination of restrictions from October 16 to September 19, 1940, by Order, Sec. Agric., Sept. 19, 1940; 5 F.R. 3745. The order is applicable to the year 1940 only.

(ii) No certificate or permit will be required for the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables when transported by a common carrier on a through bill of lading either from a point outside the area designated in this section through that area to another outside point, or from the area designated in this section through a nonregulated area to another regulated area, except that a certificate is required for interstate movement from the area specified in paragraph (a) (1) of this section to the following-named isolated points: Brewer and Waterville, Maine; Hornell, Mount Morris, and Watertown, and the

town of Hornellsburg, Steuben County, N. Y., or to other regulated parts of Jefferson and Livingston Counties, N. Y.; Columbus, Coshocton, Mansfield, Newark, and Toledo, Ohio, or to other regulated parts of Licking and Richland Counties, Ohio; Corry and Erie, Pa.; Burlington, Vt.; and Charleston and Parkersburg, W. Va.

(iii) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables when they shall have been manufactured or processed in such a manner that in the judgment of the inspector no infestation could be transmitted.

(iv) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of any shipments of (a) bananas in single bunches packed in commercial containers; or (b) bananas singly, or in individual hands.

(v) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables from the area listed in paragraph (a) (1) of this section to the remainder of the regulated area, other than as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) No restrictions are placed on the interstate shipment from the regulated areas of fruits and vegetables other than those mentioned above except that any such interstate shipments of fruits and vegetables may be inspected at any time or place inside or outside the regulated areas and when actually found to involve danger of dissemination of Japanese beetle to uninfested localities, measures to eliminate infestation may be required as a condition of further transportation or delivery.

(b) *Conditions of certification.* Certificates may be issued for the interstate movement of fruits and vegetables between June 15 and October 15, inclusive (or between June 1 and October 15, inclusive, when consigned from that part of Virginia described in paragraph (a) of this section) under one of the following conditions:

(1) When the fruits and vegetables moving by motortruck have actually been inspected by the United States Department of Agriculture and found free from infestation. The number of inspection points for such certification will be limited and their location determined by shipping needs and further conditioned on the establishment at such points of

provisions satisfactory to the inspector for the handling and safeguarding of such shipments during inspection. Such inspection may be discontinued and certification withheld by the inspector during periods of general or unusual flight of the beetles.

(2) When the fruits and vegetables have been handled or treated under the observation of an inspector in manner and by method to free them from any infestation.

(3) When the fruits and vegetables have originated outside the areas designated in this section, and are to be reshipped directly from freight yards, transfer points, or unloading docks within such areas, under provisions satisfactory to the inspector for safeguarding of such shipments pending certification and reshipment. Certificates on this basis will be issued without inspection only in cases where, in the judgment of the inspector, the shipments concerned have not been exposed to infestation while within such freight yards, transfer points, or unloading docks.

(4) When the fruits and vegetables were grown in districts where the fact has been established to the satisfaction of the inspector that no infestation exists and are to be shipped directly from the farms where grown to points outside the areas designated in paragraph (a) (1) of this section, or are shipped from infested districts where the fact has been established to the satisfaction of the inspector that the Japanese beetle has not begun or has ceased its flight.

(5) When the fruits and vegetables moving via refrigerator car from the area designated in this section have been inspected and loaded in a manner to prevent infestation, in a refrigerator car with closed or adequately screened doors and hatches, which car prior to loading has been determined by an inspector as fumigated or thoroughly swept and cleaned by the common carrier in a manner to rid it of infestation. During the interval between fumigation or cleaning and loading, such refrigerator car must be tightly closed and sealed.

(6) When the fruits and vegetables moving via refrigerator car from the area designated in this section have been fumigated in the car, when deemed necessary in the judgment of the inspec-

tor and when the doors and hatches of the car have been tightly closed or adequately screened under the supervision of an inspector. (39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161) [As amended by Amdt. 3, May 22, 1940, effective May 27, 1940, and BEPQ 509, Chief, BEPQ, June 20, 1940; 5 F.R. 1847, 23361]

§ 301.48-6 Restrictions on the movement of nursery and ornamental stock—

(a) **Control of movement.** Nursery and ornamental stock as defined in § 301.48-1 shall not be moved or allowed to be moved interstate from the regulated areas to or through any point outside thereof, unless a certificate or permit shall have been issued therefor by the inspector except as follows:

(1) The following articles, because of their growth or production, or their manufactured or processed condition, are considered innocuous as carriers of infestation and are therefore exempt from the requirements of certification:

(i) True bulbs, corms, and tubers, when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil, and single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil. Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers or small root divisions meeting these conditions, require certification.

(ii) Cut orchids, orchid plants, when growing exclusively in Osmunda fiber, Osmunda fiber, Osmundine, or orchid peat (*Osmunda cinnamomea*, and *O. claytoniana*).

(iii) Floral designs or "set pieces," including wreaths, sprays, casket covers, and all formal florists' designs; bouquets and cut flowers not so prepared are not exempted; trailing arbutus, or May-flower (*Epigaea repens*), when free from soil, and when shipped during the period between October 16 and June 14, inclusive.

(iv) Herbarium specimens, when dried, pressed, and treated, and when so labeled on the outside of each container of such materials, mushroom spawn, in brick, flake, or pure culture form.

(v) Sheet moss (*Calliergon schreberi* and *Thuridium recognitum*), resurrection plant or birds'-nest moss (*Selaginella lepidophylla*), sphagnum moss, bog moss, or peat moss (Sphag-

naceae), dyed moss, when heat treated and appropriately labeled.

(vi) Soil-free, dried roots incapable of propagation, when appropriately labeled.

(2) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of nursery and ornamental stock imported from foreign countries when reshipped from the port of entry in the unopened original container and labeled as to each container with a copy certificate of the country from which it was exported, a statement of the general nature and quantity of the contents, the name and address of the consignee, and the country and locality where grown.

(3) No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of soil-free aquatic plants, and of portions of plants without roots and free from soil, except that a certificate is required for the movement of cut flowers during the period June 15 to October 15, inclusive.

(4) No certificate or permit will be required for the interstate movement of nursery and ornamental stock when transported by a common carrier on a through bill of lading either from an area not under regulation through a regulated area, or from a regulated area through a nonregulated area to another regulated area, except that a certificate is required between June 15 and October 15 for interstate movement of cut flowers from the main regulated areas to the following-named isolated points: Brewer and Waterville, Maine; Brighton, Buffalo, Hornell, Mount Morris, Rochester, and Watertown, and the town of Hornells-ville, Steuben County, N. Y., or to other regulated parts of Erie, Jefferson, and Livingston Counties, N. Y.; Columbus, Coshocton, Mansfield, Newark, and Toledo, Ohio, or to other regulated parts of Licking and Richland Counties, Ohio; Corry and Erie, Pa.; Burlington, Vt.; and Charleston and Parkersburg, W. Va. No restrictions are placed on the interstate movement of cut flowers from the above-named isolated points.

(b) *Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and permits.* For the purpose of certification of nursery and ornamental stock, nurseries, greenhouses, and other premises concerned in the movement of such stock will be classified as follows:

(1) *Class I.* Nurseries, greenhouses, and other premises concerned in the movement of nursery and ornamental stock on or within approximately 500 feet of which no infestation has been found may be classified as class I. Upon compliance with the requirements of paragraph (b) (7) of this section, nursery and ornamental stock may be certified by the inspector for shipment from such premises without further inspection, and without meeting the safeguards prescribed as a condition of interstate shipment of plants originating in nurseries or greenhouses of class III.

(2) *Class III.* (i) Nurseries, greenhouses, and other premises concerned in the movement of nursery and ornamental stock on which either grubs in the soil or one or more beetles have been found, will be classified as class III, *Provided*, There are maintained on the premises subdivided class I areas, certified houses, frames, or plots, or other certified areas, or there is a legitimate need for interstate or intradealer certification of such stock. Such classification will not be granted to nurseries, greenhouses, and other premises that do not maintain certified or subdivided areas and require only infrequent certification. Such classification also may be given to nurseries, etc., where one or more beetles or grubs are found in the immediate proximity (within approximately 500 feet) of such nurseries, etc., on adjacent property or properties. In the case of nursery properties under single ownership and management but represented by parcels of land widely separated, such parcels may be independently classified either as class I or class III upon compliance with such conditions and safeguards as shall be required by the inspector. Similarly, unit nursery properties, which would otherwise fall in class III, may be open to subdivision, for the purpose of rating such subdivisions in class I or III, when in the judgment of the inspector such action is warranted by recent and scanty infestation limited to a portion of the nursery concerned: *Provided*, That the subdivision containing the infestation shall be clearly marked by boundaries of a permanent nature which shall be approximately 500 feet beyond the point where the infestation occurs.

(ii) Upon compliance with paragraph (b) (3), (b) (6), and (b) (7), nursery and ornamental stock may be certified by the inspector for shipment from such premises under any one of the following conditions: (a) That the roots shall be treated by means approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in manner and by method satisfactory to the inspector; or (b) in the case of plants in which the root system is such that a thorough inspection may be made, that the soil shall be entirely removed from the stock by shaking or washing; or (c) that it shall be shown by evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the plants concerned were produced in a certified greenhouse.

(3) Greenhouses of class III may be certified upon compliance with all the following conditions with respect to the greenhouses themselves and to all potting beds, heeling-in areas, hotbeds, cold-frames, and similar plots:

(i) Ventilators, doors, and all other openings in greenhouses or coldframes on premises in class III shall be kept screened in manner satisfactory to the inspector during the period of flight of the beetle, namely, south of the northern boundaries of Maryland and Delaware between June 1 and October 1, inclusive, or north thereof between June 15 and October 15, inclusive.

(ii) Prior to introduction into nurseries or greenhouses, sand, if contaminated with vegetable matter, soil, earth, peat, compost, or manure taken from infested locations or which may have been exposed to infestation, must be sterilized or fumigated under the direction and supervision of, and in manner and by method satisfactory to the inspector. If such sand, soil, earth, peat, compost, or manure is not to be immediately used in such greenhouses, it must be protected from possible infestation in manner and by method satisfactory to the inspector.

(iii) All potted plants placed in certified greenhouses of class III and all potted plants to be certified for interstate movement therefrom (a) shall be potted in certified soil; (b) shall, if grown outdoors south of the northern boundaries of Maryland and Delaware at any time between June 1 and October 1, inclusive, or north thereof at any time between June 15 and October 15, inclusive, be kept

in screened frames while outdoors; (c) shall, if grown outdoors during any part of the year, be placed in beds in which the soil or other materials shall have been treated in manner and by method approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine to eliminate infestation; and (d) shall comply with such other safeguards as may be required by the inspector.

(4) Cut flowers may be certified for movement either (i) when they have been inspected by an inspector and found free from infestation, or (ii) when they have been grown in a greenhouse of class I or in a certified greenhouse of class III and are transported under such safeguards as will in the judgment of the inspector prevent infestation. (See also paragraph (a) (3) of this section.)

(5) Nursery and ornamental stock originating on or moved from unclassified premises may be certified by the inspector under either one of the following conditions: (i) That the soil shall be entirely removed from the stock, or (ii) that the roots shall be treated by means approved by the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine in manner and by method satisfactory to the inspector, or (iii) that it shall be shown by evidence satisfactory to the inspector that the accompanying soil was obtained at such points and under such conditions that in his judgment no infestation could exist therein.

(6) Nurserymen, florists, dealers, and others, in order to maintain a class III status shall report immediately on forms provided for that purpose all their sales or shipments of nursery and ornamental stock, sand, if contaminated with vegetable matter, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure both to points outside the regulated areas and to other classified nurseries or greenhouses within the regulated area. Certification may be denied to any person who has omitted to make the report required by this section, and such denial of certification shall continue until the information so omitted has been supplied.

(7) Nurserymen, florists, dealers, and others, in order to maintain a class I status, or to maintain, in a class III establishment, a class I subdivision, a certified plot, or a certified greenhouse, (i) shall restrict their purchases or re-

ceipts of nursery and ornamental stock, sand, if contaminated with vegetable matter, soil, earth, peat, compost, and manure, secured within the regulated area and intended for use on class I or certified premises, to articles which have been certified under the regulations in this subpart as to each such article and the said certificate shall accompany the article when moved; (ii) shall obtain approval of the inspector before such articles are received on class I or certified premises or are taken into certified greenhouses; (iii) shall report immediately in writing all purchases or receipts of such articles secured from within the regulated area for use on such premises; and (iv) shall also report immediately on forms provided for that purpose all their sales or shipments of such articles both to points outside the regulated areas and to other classified nurseries or greenhouses within the regulated areas. Certification may be denied to any person who has omitted to make the report or reports required by this section, and such denial of certification shall continue until the information so omitted has been supplied.

(8) Nursery and ornamental stock imported from foreign countries and not reshipped from the port of entry in the unopened original container may be certified for movement under the regulations in this subpart when such stock has been inspected by an inspector and found free from infestation.

(9) Nursery and ornamental stock originating outside the regulated areas and certified stock originating in classified nurseries or greenhouses may be certified for reshipment from premises other than those on which they originated, under provisions satisfactory to the inspector for the safeguarding of such stock from infestation at the point of reshipment and en route, and when found advisable by the inspector, after reinspection and determination of freedom from infestation. (39 Stat. 1165, 44 Stat. 250; 7 U.S.C. 161) [As amended by Amdt. 2, Apr. 4, 1940, effective Apr. 5, 1940; 5 F.R. 1324]

§ 301.48–6a *List of true bulbs, corms, and tubers exempted from Japanese beetle certification.* Under § 301.48–6, true bulbs, corms, and tubers are exempted from Japanese beetle certifica-

tion when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil. The exemption includes single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil. Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers meeting these conditions, require certification.

The key letter in parentheses before each name indicates whether the variety in question is a true bulb, corm, or tuber, (B) standing for true bulb, (C) for Corm, and (T) for tuber. Plant roots of a bulbous nature not given on this list are, in most cases, fleshy rhizomes, and are therefore not exempt from certification.

- (C) Acidanthera.
- (T) Alstroemeria.
- (B) Amaryllis.
- (C) Amorphophallus (Devilstongue).
- (B) Anemone nemorosa, A. ranunculoides, A. trifolia.
- (C) Antholyza.
- (C) Babiana.
- (T) Begonia (tuberous rooted).
- (T) Boussingaultia (Madeira vine).
- (C) Brodiaea.
- (B) Bulbocodium.
- (C) Calochortus (Mariposa lily or Globe-tulip).
- (B) Camassia (wild hyacinth).
- (B) Chionodoxa (Glory-of-the-snow).
- (B) Colchicum (Autumn-crocus).
- (T) Colocasia (Caladium esculentum and fancy-leaved varieties).
- (B) Cooperia (Evening Star and Rainlily).
- (B) Corydalis bulbosa, C. tuberosa.
- (B) Crinum.
- (C) Crocus.
- (C) Cyclamen.
- (T) Dahlia (see statement in introductory paragraph).
- (C) Dierama.
- (T) Dioscorea batatas (Cinnamon vine).
- (T) Eranthis (Winter-aconite).
- (B) Erythronium (Troutlily or Dog-tooth violet).
- (B) Eucharis (Amazonlily).
- (C) Freesia.
- (B) Fritillaria (Fritillary).
- (B) Galanthus (Snowdrop).
- (B) Galtonia (Hyacinthus candidans) (Summer hyacinth).
- (C) Gladiolus.
- (T) Gloriosa rothschildiana.
- (T) Gloxinia (see Sinningia).

- (B) *Hippeastrum* (House-amarillys).
- (B) *Hyacinthus* (Hyacinth, Dutch, and Roman).
- (B) *Hymenocallis* (Spiderlily).
- (B) *Iris*, bulbous (Dutch, Spanish, and English).
- (B) *Ismene* (see *Hymenocallis*).
- (B) *Ixia*.
- (B) *Ixiolirion*.
- (B) *Lachenalia* (Cape-cowslip).
- (B) *Lapeyrousie* (*Anomatheca*).
- (B) *Leucojum* (Snowflake).
- (B) *Lilium* (Lily bulbs, imported and domestic).
- (B) *Lycoris* (Cluster-amarillys).
- (B) *Milla* (Mexican-star).
- (B) *Muscari* (Grape- and feathered-hyacinths).
- (B) *Narcissus* (Daffodil, Jonquil).
- (B) *Nerine*.
- (B) *Ornithogalum* (Star - of - Bethlehem).
- (B) *Oxalis*.
- (B) *Pancratium*.
- (B) *Polianthes* (Tuberose).
- (B) *Puschkinia*.
- (T) *Ranunculus*.
- (B) *Scilla* (Squill, Starhyacinth).
- (T) *Sinningia speciosa* (*Gloxinia*).
- (C) *Sparaxis* (Wandflower).
- (B) *Sprekelia* (St. Jameslily).
- (B) *Sternbergia*.
- (B) *Tigridia* (Tigerflower or Shell-flower).
- (C) *Tritonia* (Montbretia).
- (B) *Tulipa* (Tulip).
- (B) *Vallota* (Scarboro-lily).
- (B) *Watsonia* (Buglelily).
- (T) *Zantedeschia* (*Richardia*) (Calla, white, yellow, spotted; arumlily).
- (B) *Zephyranthes* (Zephyrlily).

(Issued under § 301.48-6) [BEPQ 394 (Rev.), Chief, BEPQ, May 5, 1940; 5 F.R. 1628]

Subpart—Pink Bollworm

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.52-4b *Administrative instructions; lifting treatment requirements as to designated articles from certain lightly infested area in New Mexico and Texas.* Baled cotton lint and products thereof may be moved interstate without restriction from the following area:

New Mexico: Lea and Roosevelt Counties.

Texas: Counties of Andrews, Cochran, Concho, Dawson, Ector, Gaines, Glasscock, Hockley, Howard, Irion, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Sterling, Terry, Tom Green, Yoakum, and the regulated parts of *Bailey*, *Coke*, and *Lamb* Counties:

Provided, (a) That the products have been produced in an authorized gin and subsequently protected from contamination, and (b) that a certificate of the United States Department of Agriculture has been obtained and attached to the containers or shipping papers in accordance with the requirements prescribed in § 301.52-11. (Issued under § 301.52-4) [As amended by BEPQ 493 (Rev.), Chief, BEPQ, May 1, 1940; 5 F.R. 1591]

Subpart—Hawaiian and Puerto Rican Fruits and Vegetables

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 301.58-3a *Administrative instructions; shipment of oranges and grapefruit from Puerto Rico to the mainland subject to treatment under supervision.* Investigations in treating fruit for the fruitfly *Anastrepha suspensa* Loew have demonstrated that the holding of the fruits at certain prescribed temperatures for certain periods will kill all stages of this insect.

The interstate shipment, subject to one of the following prescribed treatments, is therefore authorized for Puerto Rican oranges and grapefruit otherwise ineligible for the usual certification given under the provisions of § 301.58.

(a) *Heat treatment.* Heating the fruit with air at 100 percent relative humidity for a period of not less than 16 hours during which time the temperature at the approximate centers of the fruits shall be raised to 110° F. or above and maintained at 110° F. or above for the last 8 hours of such treatment.

(b) *Cold treatment.* Cooling until the approximate centers of the fruits reach a temperature of 34° F. or below and holding the fruits so that the inside temperature does not exceed 34° F. for a period of 15 days.

Either the heat treatment or the cold treatment may be employed at the shipper's option and at his expense provided that adequate facilities are available and arrangements for supervision can be

made. Information on the application of the prescribed treatments may be had on application to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

While injury to the fruits is not expected to result from either treatment, no liability shall be attached to the United States Department of Agriculture on account of any claim of damage to such fruits attributed to either treatment.

On and after January 15, 1940, certification for shipment to mainland destinations under § 301.58 will be given to Puerto Rican oranges and grapefruit which have been subjected to either of the above prescribed treatments carried out under supervision of a plant quarantine inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture at a treating plant approved for the purpose. (Issued under § 301.58-3) [BEPQ 505, Chief, BEPQ, Jan. 4, 1940; 5 F.R. 73]

Subpart—White-Fringed Beetle

REGULATIONS

§ 301.72-3a Administrative instructions; removal of certification requirements until February 1, 1941, for specified articles (a) Under authorization provided in § 301.72, all certification requirements are hereby waived until February 1, 1941, for the following articles enumerated in § 301.72-3 (a) and (b), when free from soil and when moved interstate from the regulated parts of the areas listed below:

(1) When moved interstate from the regulated parts of the following counties: In Alabama, Mobile County; in Florida, Escambia County; in Louisiana, East Baton Rouge Parish; in Mississippi, counties of Jackson, Hinds, and Pearl River; certification requirements are waived for the following articles:

Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.
Sweetpotato vines, draws, and cuttings.
Cordwood, pulpwood, stumpwood, and logs.
Used or unused lumber, timbers, posts, poles, crossties, and other building materials.

Hay, roughage of all kinds, straw, leaves, and leafmold.

Peas, beans, and peanuts in shells, or the shells of any of these products.

Seed cotton, cottonseed, baled cotton lint, and linters.

Used implements and machinery, scrap metal, junk, and utensils or containers coming in contact with the ground.

Brick, tiling, stone, and concrete slabs and blocks.

Nursery stock and other plants, which are free from soil.

(2) When moved interstate from the parishes of Saint Bernard and Orleans (including the city of New Orleans) and from the regulated parts of the parishes of Jefferson and Plaquemines in Louisiana certification

requirements are waived for the following articles:

Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.
Sweetpotato vines, draws, and cuttings.
Cordwood, pulpwood, stumpwood, and logs.
Unused lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and crossties.

Hay, roughage of all kinds, straw, leaves, and leafmold.

Peas, beans, and peanuts in the shells, or the shells of any of these products.

Seed cotton, cottonseed, baled cotton lint, and linters.

(b) All articles designated in § 301.72-3 (a) and (b) for which certification requirements are not hereinabove waived, shall remain under the restrictions of that section during the periods covered therein. (Issued under § 301.72-3) [As amended by BEPQ 485, 5th rev., Chief, BEPQ, May 24, 1940, effective June 1, 1940; 5 F.R. 1944]

[*Preceding section, in small type, superseded by following section during period covered by this Supplement*]

§ 301.72-3a Administrative instructions; removal of white-fringed beetle certification requirements until February 1, 1941, for specified articles. (a) Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine by the second proviso of § 301.72, all certification requirements are hereby waived until February 1, 1941, for the following articles enumerated in § 301.72-3 when free from soil and when sanitation practices are maintained to the satisfaction of the inspector and when moved interstate from the regulated areas, or parts of the areas listed below:

(1) When moved interstate from any regulated area, certification requirements are waived for the following articles:

Baled cotton lint, and linters.

Cottonseed when free from gin trash.

(2) When moved interstate from the regulated parts of the following counties: In Alabama, Mobile County; in Florida, Escambia County; in Louisiana, East Baton Rouge Parish; in Mississippi, counties of Jackson, Hinds, and Pearl River; certification requirements are waived for the following articles:

Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.

Sweetpotato vines, draws, and cuttings.

Cordwood, pulpwood, stumpwood, and logs.

Used or unused lumber, timbers, posts, poles, crossties, and other building materials.

Hay, roughage of all kinds, straw, leaves, and leafmold.

Peas, beans, and peanuts in shells, or the shells of any of these products.

Seed cotton.

Used implements and machinery, scrap metal, junk, and utensils or containers coming in contact with the ground.

Brick, tiling, stone, and concrete slabs and blocks.

Nursery stock and other plants, which are free from soil.

(3) When moved interstate from the parishes of Saint Bernard and Orleans (including the city of New Orleans) and from the regulated parts of the parishes of Jefferson and Plaquemines in Louisiana, certification requirements are waived for the following articles:

Potatoes and sweetpotatoes.

Sweetpotato vines, draws, and cuttings.

Cordwood, pulpwood, stumpwood, and logs.

Unused lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and crossties.

Hay, roughage of all kinds, straw, leaves and leafmold.

Peas, beans, and peanuts in the shells, or the shells of any of these products.

Seed cotton.

It has been determined that the application of control measures, the maintenance of approved sanitation practices, and natural conditions have so decreased the intensity of infestation of the white-fringed beetle as to eliminate the risk of contamination with the egg or adult stage, thereby justifying modification of certification requirements as set forth above.

(b) All articles designated in § 301.72-3 for which certification requirements are not hereinabove waived, shall remain under the restrictions of that section during the period covered therein. (Issued under § 301.72-3) [As amended by BEPQ 485, 6th rev., Chief, BEPQ, Aug. 9, 1940; 5 F.R. 2850]

§ 301.72-3b Administrative instructions; removal of white-fringed beetle certification requirements until February 1, 1940, for specified articles consigned from designated portions of the regulated areas. [Superseded]

NOTE: § 301.72-3b was superseded by § 301.72-3a during the period covered by this Supplement.

§ 301.72-3c Administrative instructions; removal of white-fringed beetle certification requirements for a limited period, for potatoes and sweetpotatoes consigned from areas

regulated under § 301.72. Under authorization provided in § 301.72, all certification requirements are hereby waived until May 1, 1940, on potatoes, and until June 1, 1940, on sweetpotatoes when such products are free from soil, and are consigned interstate from any part of the regulated areas, it having been determined that sanitary measures and natural conditions have so reduced the risk of contamination with any stage of the white-fringed beetle as to render certification of the above products unnecessary during the periods stated.

No modifications are made by this revision in the certification requirements on the interstate movement, throughout the year, of other articles designated in § 301.72-3 (a) (1), namely: Soil, earth, sand, clay, peat, compost, and manure, whether moved independent of, or in connection with or attached to nursery stock, plants, products, articles, or things. (Issued under § 301.72-3) [BEPQ, 485, 4th rev., Chief, BEPQ, Feb. 2, 1940, effective Feb. 6, 1940; 5 F.R. 625]

NOTE: § 301.72-3c was superseded by § 301.72-3a during the period covered by this Supplement.

§ 301.72-5c Administrative instructions; modifying the restrictions of the white-fringed beetle quarantine by authorizing treatment by methyl bromide solution of balled nursery stock of specified thickness (a) Treatment authorized. Under the provisions of § 301.72-5 (a), the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine hereby authorizes as a prerequisite to certification, the following method of treatment for balled plants, when carried out under the supervision of an authorized inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) Type of material authorized—(1) For the more common species, P. leucoloma. The treatment shall be applied only to plants in soil balls not greater than 7 inches in diameter nor greater than 7 inches in thickness when not spherical.

(2) For the new species, P. peregrinus. The treatment shall be applied only to plants in soil balls not greater than 6 inches in diameter nor greater than 6 inches in thickness when not spherical.

(c) Treatment method—(1) For both species of white-fringed beetle. (i) The soil balls around the roots of plants must be buried in sand and plunged in boxes or trays approximately 1 foot deep, which are watertight.

(ii) A 2-inch space filled with sand shall be provided between the soil balls, also above and beneath them.

(iii) Such soil balls shall be treated with a solution of methyl bromide and alcohol at a concentration of 0.3 percent methyl bromide and 0.6 percent denatured ethyl alcohol by volume in water. The solution is to be prepared by first mixing the methyl bromide and alcohol together and then adding this mixture to the water and mixing thoroughly.

(iv) The aqueous solution of methyl bromide and alcohol shall then be applied evenly over the surface of the sand around the plants at the rate of 40 gallons per 100 square feet of surface area by means of a sprinkling can or sprayer.

(2) *Exposure and temperature for the more common species (P. leucoloma).* (i) After the required dosage has been applied, the soil balls shall remain embedded in the sand for a period of 8 hours.

(ii) The temperature of the soil balls during the treatment shall not be lower than 65° F.

(3) *Exposure and temperature for the new species (P. peregrinus).* (i) After the required dosage has been applied, the soil balls shall remain embedded in the sand for a period of 24 hours.

(ii) The temperature of the soil balls during the treatment shall not be lower than 70° F.

(d) *Disclaimer.* There has been no opportunity to test this treatment on many varieties of plants, and it is understood that no liability shall attach either to the United States Department of Agriculture or its employees in the event of injury to either plants or operators.

(e) *Caution.* Methyl bromide is a gas at ordinary temperatures. It is colorless and practically odorless, and in preparing the solution the operator should wear an approved gas mask. [Issued under § 301.72-5] [As amended by BEPQ 503 (Rev.), Chief, BEPQ, Mar. 15, 1940; 5 F.R. 1083]

from plants or portions of plants, as defined in § 319.56-1 (b).

Dried, cured, or processed fruits and vegetables (except frozen fruits and vegetables), including cured figs, and dates, raisins, nuts, and dry beans and peas, may be imported without permit or other compliance with the regulations in this subpart: *Provided*, That any such articles may be made subject to entry only under permit and on compliance with the safeguards to be prescribed therein, when it shall be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that the condition of drying, curing, or processing to which they have been subjected may not entirely eliminate risk. Such determination with respect to any such articles shall become effective after due notice.

Except as restricted, as to certain countries and districts, by special quarantines and other orders now in force and by such restrictive orders as may hereafter be promulgated, the following fruits may be imported from all countries under permit and on compliance with the regulations in this subpart: Bananas, pineapples, lemons, and sour limes. Grapes of the European or vinifera type and any vegetable, except as restricted by special quarantine as indicated above, may be imported from any country under permit and on compliance with the regulations in this subpart, at such ports as shall be authorized in the permits, on presentation of evidence satisfactory to the United States Department of Agriculture that such grapes and vegetables are not attacked in the country of origin by injurious insects, including fruit and melon flies (Trypetidae), or that their importation from definite areas or districts under approved safeguards prescribed in the permits can be authorized without risk.

The following additions and exceptions are authorized for the countries concerned to the fruits and vegetables listed in the preceding paragraph: *Provided*, That as to such additions and exceptions, the issuance of permits may be conditioned on presentation of evidence satisfactory to the United States Department of Agriculture that such fruits and vegetables are not attacked in the country of origin by injurious insects, including fruit flies and melon flies; or that their importation from

PART 319—FOREIGN QUARANTINE NOTICES

Subpart—Fruits and Vegetables

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 319.56-2 *Restrictions on entry of fruits and vegetables.* All importations of fruits and vegetables must be free

definite areas or districts under approved safeguards prescribed in the permits can be authorized without risk.

(a) *Frozen or treated fruits and vegetables from all countries.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart and with such conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, fruits and vegetables which have been treated, or are to be treated, under the supervision of a plant quarantine inspector of the Department, will be permitted entry under permit at such ports as may be specified in the permit, when, in the judgment of the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, such importation may be permitted without pest risk.

(b) *Commonwealth of Australia; States of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart, fruits other than those listed in the second and third paragraphs of this section may be imported from the States of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania under such conditions and at such ports as may be designated in the permits.

(c) *New Zealand.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart, fruits other than those listed in the second and third paragraphs of this section may be imported from New Zealand under such conditions and at such ports as may be designated in the permits.

(d) *Japan.* Upon compliance with the regulations under § 319.28, oranges of the mandarin class, including satsuma and tangerine varieties, may be imported from Japan at the port of Seattle and such other northern ports as may be designated in the permits.

(e) *Mexico.* Potatoes may be imported from Mexico upon compliance with the regulations issued under § 321.1.

(f) *Argentina.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart, fruits other than those listed in the second and third paragraphs of this section may be imported from Argentina under such conditions and at such ports as may be designated in the permits.

(g) *Chile.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart, fruits other than those listed in the second and third paragraphs of this section may be im-

ported from Chile under such conditions and at such ports as may be designated in the permits.

(h) *West Indies.* Upon compliance with the regulations in this subpart all citrus fruits from the West Indies may be permitted entry at such ports as may be designated in the permits.

(i) *Jamaica.* Entry of pineapples from Jamaica is restricted to the port of New York or such other northern ports as may be designated in the permits.

(j) *Canada, and Newfoundland, including its mainland territory of Labrador.* Fruits and vegetables grown in the Dominion of Canada and in Newfoundland,¹ including its mainland territory of Labrador, may be imported into the United States from these countries free from any restrictions whatsoever under the regulations in this subpart.

(k) *General.* In addition to the fruits, the entry of which is provided for in the preceding paragraphs of this section, such specialties as hothouse-grown fruits and other special fruits, which can be accepted by the United States Department of Agriculture as free from risk of carrying injurious insects, including fruit flies (Trypetidae), may be imported under such conditions and at such ports as may be designated in the permits. (Sec. 7, 37 Stat. 317; 7 U.S.C. 160) [As amended by Amdt. 1, Feb. 24, 1940, effective Feb. 27, 1940; 5 F.R. 769]

Subpart—Coffee

QUARANTINE

§ 319.73 *Notice of quarantine.* Having found that an injurious coffee insect (*Stephanoderes coffeae* Hgdn. *hampei* Ferr.), known as the coffee berry borer, and an injurious rust disease due to the fungus *Hemileia vastatrix* B. & Br., not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exist in various countries and localities throughout the world, the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315; 7 U.S.C. 151–167), as amended, has determined that, in order to prevent the intro-

¹ The importation of potatoes into the United States is governed by the regulations issued under § 321.1.

duction of the said pests into the Island of Puerto Rico, it is necessary to prohibit or restrict the importation into that Island from all foreign countries and localities of unroasted seeds or beans of coffee (*Coffea* spp.), coffee fruits or berries, and coffee plants and leaves.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the said Plant Quarantine Act, the public hearing required thereby having been duly held, notice is hereby given, first, that on and after April 1, 1940, the importation into the Island of Puerto Rico from all foreign countries and localities of (1) the seeds or beans of coffee which, previous to importation, have not been roasted to a degree which, in the judgment of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, will have destroyed coffee borers in all stages, (2) coffee berries or fruits, and (3) coffee plants and leaves, is prohibited except by the Department of Agriculture for experimental and scientific purposes, and except for samples of unroasted coffee seeds or beans, and for shipments of unroasted coffee seeds or beans in transit to destinations other than Puerto Rico; and, second, that the importation of samples of unroasted coffee seeds or beans, and importations of unroasted coffee seeds or beans in transit to destinations other than Puerto Rico, shall be made only under the restrictions provided in the rules and regulations supplemental hereto: *Provided*, That individual shipments of materials prohibited or restricted by this section may be exempted from its provisions in whole or in part when it shall have been determined by the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine that entry of the shipment in question may be made without risk of pest introduction.* [As added by Notice of Quarantine 73, Mar. 20, 1940, effective Apr. 1, 1940; 5 F.R. 1115]

* §§ 319.73 to 319.73-3, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in sec. 7, 37 Stat. 317; 7 U.S.C. 160.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

§ 319.73-1 *Permit.* All importations shall be made under permit and only at the port of San Juan.*†

†The source of §§ 319.73-1 to 319.73-3, inclusive, is Rules and regulations supplemental to Notice of Quarantine 73, Secretary of Agriculture, Mar. 20, 1940, effective Apr. 1, 1940; 5 F.R. 1116.

*For authority citation, see note to § 319.73.

†For source citation, see note to § 319.73-1.

§ 319.73-2 *Inspection and safeguard provisions.* Coffee samples shall not exceed 1 pound in weight and may be imported by mail, freight, express, or baggage. They shall be subject on arrival to inspection and fumigation or such other treatment as the plant quarantine inspector may require.*†

§ 319.73-3 *Restrictions on in-transit shipments.* In-transit shipments to foreign countries shall be subject to §§ 352.2-352.8, as revised. The same restrictions shall apply to shipments in transit to destinations elsewhere in the United States.*†

PART 352—TREATMENT OF RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED PLANTS OR PLANT PRODUCTS TEMPORARILY IN THE UNITED STATES

REGULATIONS

§ 352.9 *Administrative instructions; citrus fruit from Mexico in transit to foreign countries via the United States.* Citrus fruit as referred to herein is defined as all citrus fruit other than lemons and sour limes.

To prevent the entry into the United States of an injurious insect known as the Mexican fruit fly (*Anastrepha ludens* Loew) the importation from Mexico of citrus fruit, except lemons and sour limes, for consumption in the United States is not authorized under § 319.56, its governing quarantine, unless so treated as to eliminate pest risk.

However, in accordance with §§ 352.2-352.8, which provide for the entry of prohibited commodities for immediate transportation and exportation in bond or for immediate export when such movement can be made without risk to the plant cultures of the United States, Mexican citrus fruit is authorized to enter for either of these purposes as follows:

(a) *Entry via ports on the Mexican border*—(1) *Permits.* Permits shall be procured in advance of shipment from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, D. C., by the forwarding agent or other representative of the consignee or consignor in the United States. Application for permits

shall indicate the proposed routing of the shipment. Separate permits shall be procured for each port of entry and for each country of destination but permits as issued will be continuing for shipments over the approved routes designated therein.

(2) *Origin of citrus fruit.* Entry is limited to citrus fruit produced in and shipped from the State of Sonora, Mexico.

(3) *Authorized ports of entry.* Nogales and Naco, Ariz.

(4) *Period of entry.* Entry is authorized throughout the entire year.

(5) *Notice of arrival.* Prior to entry, a notice of arrival shall be submitted to the collector of customs at the port of entry in duplicate on a form provided for that purpose giving the initials and number of the railroad car, and the authorized routing.

(6) *Inspection.* Each shipment shall be subject to inspection at the port of entry to determine the nature of the contents and freedom from pests.

(7) *Disinfection.* Each car shall be subject to such disinfection at the port of entry as the plant quarantine inspector shall require.

(8) *Authorized bonded rail movement.* All shipments shall move in refrigerator cars from Sonora through Nogales or Naco, Ariz., by direct authorized rail routing in bond under customs seal without diversion from the port of entry to the port of exit as follows:

(i) *To Canada.* Movement is limited to direct eastward rail routing to El Paso thence to Canada by any direct rail route which does not pass west of the direct

rail routes through Salt Lake City, Utah, and Portland, Oreg., or southeast of the direct rail routes through San Antonio, Tex., and St. Louis, Mo.

(ii) *To Mexico.* Movement for return to Mexico is limited to direct eastward rail routing for export through border ports between and including Nogales and El Paso.

(9) *Cleaning of cars prior to return to the United States.* Cars conveying Mexican citrus fruit through the United States to Canada or Mexico shall be carefully swept and freed of all fruit, as well as boxes and other rubbish, by the railroad company involved prior to reentry into the United States.

(b) *Entry via North Atlantic ports.* Conditions as in (a) (1) *Permits*, (5) *Notice of arrival*, (6) *Inspection*, (9) *Cleaning of cars prior to return to the United States*, and in addition as follows:

(1) *Origin of citrus fruit.* Citrus fruit produced in any part of Mexico.

(2) *Authorized ports of entry.* New York and Boston and such other northern ports as may later be approved.

(3) *Period of entry.* Entry is authorized only during the period October 15 to March 15.

(4) *Authorized routing.* All shipments shall move by water direct to New York or Boston or to such other northern ports as may later be approved for immediate direct export or for immediate transportation and exportation in bond by direct approved rail route to Canada. [Issued under §§ 352.2-352.8] [As amended by BEPQ 507, Chief, BEPQ, Jan. 24, 1940; 5 F.R. 321]

